

VILENKINA, G.Ya.; FAYNSHTEYN, F.E.

Urinary excretion of aminoimidazolecarboxamide in patients with leucosis. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.3:301-305 My-Je '61.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. The Institute of Biological and Medicinal Chemistry of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and the Hematological Clinic of the Central Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion of the Ministry of Public Health of the U.S.S.R.

(LEUKEMIA)

(IMIDAZOLECARBOXAMIDE)

(URINE—ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

VILENINA, G. YA.

PA 12-10750

USSR/Medicine - Glycine, Glycocoll May 49
Medicine - Zoology

"Enzymatic Formation of Glycine from Serine, Threonine, and Other Hydroxyamino Acids in Animal Tissues," A. E. Braunshcheyn, Active Mem, Acad Med Sci USSR, G. Ya. Vilenkina, Inst of Biol and Med Chem, Acad Med Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVI, No 2

Problem of mechanism and site of glycine (glycocoll) formation in the organism has not yet been solved. Describes experiments using sections of various animals. Glycine was determined by Alexander's micromethod ("J. Biol Chem," 1945).

52/49760

USSR/Medicine - Glycine, Glycocoll May 49
(Contd)

Concluded that transformation of beta-hydroxyamino-acids into glycine is accomplished by a water-soluble, thermostable and relatively stable enzyme (or system of enzymes) which is provisionally called glycinegenase. Submitted 14 Mar 49.

52/49760

VILENKINA G. Ya.

4855. VILENKINA G. Ya. Mechanism of cleavage of β -hydroxyamino-acids by glycinogenase
Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Moscow 1949, 69/3 (385-388) Tables 1

In the presence of glycinogenase, β -hydroxyvaline gives acetone and glycine; threonine and allo-threonine give acetaldehyde and glycine; and β -phenyl-DL-serine gives benzaldehyde and glycine. Thus, compounds of the type $R_1R_2\text{CONCHNH}_2\text{COOH}$ are split to $R_1R_2\text{CO}$ and $\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2\text{COOH}$. Bisulphite, semicarbazide and hydroxylamine inactive glycinogenase, but the livers of rats deprived of vitamin B₆ still contain this enzyme. Thus, its prosthetic group contains a carbonyl group, but not pyridoxal.
Leicester - San Francisco

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section 11 Volume 111 No. 9

VILENKINA, G. Ya.

"Formation of Glycine by the Enzymatic Splitting of Beta-Oxyamino
Acids." Sub 13 Nov 51, Acad Med Sci USSR. *Candidate of ~~Chemical~~ Biological Sciences*

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

CA

11E

The role of folic acid in the formation of glycine from α -hydroxyamino acids by liver enzymes. A. R. Braunschtein and G. Ya. Vilenkina. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 20, 439-42 (1957).—EXPTS: with chicks and white rats show conclusively that in the absence of folic acid in the diet, the liver specimens of such origin do not synthesize glycine from serine; if allothreonine (I) is the substrate, the formation of glycine does not exceed that produced from specimens on normal mixed diet. In control specimens of chick livers (folic acid requirement met) the formation of glycine from I is usually low, especially if as much as 2 mg. folic acid per kg. of feed is supplied; with serine in many cases no increase of glycine concn. took place. It was shown that when folic acid supply was high the liver tissue showed synthesis of serine from glycine; rat liver specimens showed formation of glycine from serine only if the animals received folic acid in the diet.

G. M. Kosolapov

CA 11-A

Enzymic systems that form glycine from β -hydroxyamino acids. G. Ya. Viskhina (Acad. Med. Sci., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 66, 669-672 (1952); cf. C.A. 66, 2562i.—The enzyme system forming glycine from β -hydroxyamino acids was studied further. Liver specimens form less glycine from DL-threonine of high purity than is formed from specimens that contain some allothreonine; the latter is split so rapidly that its presence distorts the results significantly. DL-Threonine yields as much glycine as is obtained from DL-serine; hence the enzyme system operates selectively on the L-isomer, since twice as much is obtained from L-threonine. The pH optimum is 7.7 and thermal inactivation of the system occurs at 65°; the activity is retained under anaerobic conditions and dehydrated specimens in systems involving either serine or threonine (or allothreonine). Under folic acid deficiency, only serine is cleaved. As concn. of threonine or allothreonine is increased even beyond 0.04 M the amt. of glycine formed rises steadily; in case of serine, however, a max. is observed at 0.015-0.02 M level. Cu ions retard the cleavage of both types of hydroxyamino acids, NaF has no effect, but iodacetate and hydrazylamine retard threonine-allothreonine cleavage but do not affect serine cleavage. When the liver tissue is replaced by a homogenate the formation of glycine from threonine (or allothreonine) is but slightly retarded; the same applies to rats and dialyzates. The formation from serine, however, is severely reduced and may even reach zero level. The activity against serine can be restored by adding of boiled cat. from livers of various animals or yeast;

the same applies to specimens of the enzymes obtained from folic acid-deficient rat livers. Hence, the systems operative against threonine and serine show points of difference; the latter system contains a rather readily dissociating factor whose formation appears to depend on the presence of folic acid, which may be the so-called "Leuconastoc citrovorum factor".

G. M. Koudapoff

VILENKINA, G. Ya.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

New functions of phosphopyridoxal in amino-acid metabolism: rupture of the carbon chain of threonine. A. B. Braunshtein and G. Ya. Vilenkina. *Uspekhi Sovetskoi Biol.* 36, 275-7(1953).—Vitamin B₆, given as phosphopyridoxal, caused 30-80% increase in the threoninase activity of guinea-pig-liver homogenates and exts. J. P. S.

The Commission on Higher Education for the Year II of Milestone School, on the basis of evidence and investigation arrived at the following scientific works, popular science books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prize for Science and Culture:

Moscow, No. 10-11, 1956

Institute of Biological and
Medical Chemistry, Academy
of Medical Sciences USSR

VILENAKINA, G. I.

USSR

Serine and the optical isomers of serine and the nature of the thermostable serinase cofactors. G. Ya. Vilenkina (Inst. Biol. Med. Chem., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 20, 108-201(1965)—The exptl. procedure employed was the same as previously described (cf. C.A. 46, 10237g). Serinase splits only L-serine, while the D-isomer of serine impedes the activity of this enzyme. As the substrate concn. is increased above a well established optimal level ($>0.02M$) the action of serinase on L-serine or its racemate rapidly declines. The serinase-activating factor of boiled liver exts. or of yeast is not affected adversely by pH 8.0; however, it disappears if kept at pH 3.0. The serinase-activating cofactor of boiled liver exts. simulates that of folic acid (citrovorum factor) in regard to its instability at low pH. The activity of serinase in liver sections of rats suffering from folic acid deficiency becomes reconstituted and in liver exts. of normal rats becomes enhanced upon the incubation of such liver sections in the presence of ascorbic acid, because of the ensuing biosynthesis of folic acid. In homogenates of the pigeon liver in which the folic acid was converted to folinic acid in an atm. of N_2 the conversion of serine to glycine can be stimulated by the addn. of folic acid. The formation of glycine from L-serine in liver homogenates can be stimulated by the addn. of DL-homocysteine. The simultaneous addn. to pigeon-liver homogenates of homocysteine and folic acid enhances the formation of glycine. It is assumed that not folic acid but a related deriv. plays the basic role of the serinase coenzyme, but homocysteine can play a similar role. B. S. Levine

VILENKINA, G.Ya.

Excretion of 4(5)-amino-5(4)-imidazolecarboxamide in human urine
[with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 2 no.6:450-451 N-D '56.
(MIRA 10:3)

1. Laboratoriya obmena azotistyykh veshchestv, Institut biologicheskoy
i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(IMIDAZOLES, in urine
5-amino-4-imidazolecarboxamide excretion, determ.)

VILENKINA, G.Ya., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Vitamin B₆. Priroda 45 no.3:107-110 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskey khimii Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(Pyridoxine)

BRAUNSHTEYN, A.Ye.; VILENKINA, G.Ya.

Quantitative chromatographic method in studying histidinaemia in pregnancy [with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 3 no.4: 286-291 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Laboratoriya obmena azotistyykh veshchestv Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(HISTIDINE, in urine,

in prega., chromatography (Rus))

(PREGNANCY, urine in,

histidine, chromatography (Rus))

BRUNSHTEYN, A.Ye., VILENKINA, G.Ya.

Chromatographic determination of 4(5) -aminoimidazole -5(4)-
carboxamide and its amount in human and animal urine [with
summary in English]. Biokhimiia 23 no.6:887-890 N-D '58

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(IMIDAZOLECARBOXAMIDE)
(PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY)
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

TOLKACHEVSKAYA, N.F.; VILENKINA, G.Ya.

4[5]-aminoimidazole-5[4]-carboxamide in the urine of infants in the first year of their life. Vop.med.khim. 11 no.6:14-17 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Otdel razvitiya i vospitaniya Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR i laboratoriya obmena aminokislot i azotistyykh osnovaniy Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted April 25, 1964.

BRAUNSHTEYN, A.Ye.; VILENKINA, G.Ya.; BRUSOVA, L.V.

Pyridoxal phosphate participation in the active transport
of amino acids through cell membranes. Vop. med. khim. 9
no.5:475-480 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

VILENKINA, Kh.L., doktor med.nauk (Leningrad)

Problem of the organization of medical services for students. Sov.
zdrav. 20 no.5:38-41 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(SCHOOL HYGIENE)

VILENKINA, Kh. L.

Vacation colonies for diabetic children (from Courrier du Centre
internat. de l'enfance, #1955 no.4.) (MIRA 12:8)
(DIABETES) (FRANCE--CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

VILENKINA, Kh.M.

New methods of organizing production lines. Shvein. prem. no.1:10-13
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Kamerove--Clothing industry) (Assembly-line methods)

MOSKALEVA, A.V. (Moskva); VILENKINA, Kh.M. (Moskva)

Practices in the organization of workers' training. Shvein.
prom. no.1:6-8 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Moscow—Clothing workers—Education and training)

VILENKINA, Kh.M., starshiy nauchnyy setrudnik

Equipment for pressing parts of men's suits and coats. Shvein. prom.
no.2:8-10 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shveyney
promyshlennosti.

(Pressing of garments) (Men's clothing)

VILENKINA, M.N.

Functional point of view on the degree of integration in sponges.
Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.6:1425-1426 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut biologii yuzhnykh morey im. A.O. Kovalevskogo AN
UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.

VILINKINA, N.M., inzh.

New building material to be used in rural construction. Biol. stroi.
tekhn. 12 no.5:8-9 My '55. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Gorskoy'stroy.
(Wood, Compressed)

VILENKINA, G.Ya., SHLYAKHTINA, O.N.

Symptoms of vitamin B6 deficiency in normal and toxemic pregnancies.
[with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 4 no.6:425-430 N-D '58

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry of the USSR
Academy of Medical Sciences and Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Ministry of Public Health of the USSR, Moscow.

(VITAMIN B6 DEFICIENCY, in pregnancy,
normal & toxemic (Rus))

(PREGNANCY, compl.
vitamin B6 defic. (Rus))

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS, compl.
same (Rus))

VILENKINA, Kharitina L'vovna.

State Sci-Res Pedagogical Inst. Academic degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences, based on her defense, 2 April 1954, in the Council of the Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic Med Inst of her dissertation: "Material on Physical Education and its influence on the Indices of Health of Pupils of Kindergartens".

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no 7, 26 Mar 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 14, July Moscow pp 4-22, Uncl.
JPRS/NY-429

VILENKINA, M.N.

General and tissue respiration of *Nereis diversicolor* (C.P. Müller)
as related to its body size. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.4:1018-1020 Ag
1965. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut biologii yuzhnykh morey im. A.C. Kovalevskogo AN SSSR.
Submitted October 26, 1964.

VILENKINA, N., inzh.

Using soil-cement bricks in building a settlement. Gor.i sel'.
stroi. no.12:15-17 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Gul'kevichi--Architecture, Domestic)
(Bricklaying)

VILENKINA, N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Economic use of clinker cement in the manufacture of soil concrete. Sbor. nauch. soob. NIIsel'stroia no.2:71-77 '60.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Cement) (Concrete)

VILENKINA, N.

Soil-cement blocks. Ger.sel'.stroil. no.1:33 Ja '57.

(MIRA 10:4)

1. Nauchnyy sotrudnik nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
Gersel'stroya.

(Building blocks)

ANDREYEV, L., inzhener; VILENKINA, N., inzhener.

Using soil cement bricks in building. Gor.1 sel'.stroi. no.4:15-17
Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Building blocks) (Foundations)
(Soil cement)

VILENKINA, N., inzhener.

Experience in the installation of welded steel roofing. Bul.stroi.tekh.
(MLRA 6:8)
10 no.10:16-17 My '53.

1. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye ~~MEHOS~~ ~~HSFSR~~. (Roofing) (Electric welding)

VILENKINA, N.M.; KHEYFITS, V.Z.; SOKOLOVA, G.S., red.; SATTANIDI, L.D.,
tekh.n.red.

[Soil cement in rural construction] Gruntobeton v sel'skom
stroitel'stve. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz.RSPSR, 1960. 30 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Farm buildings)

(Soil cement)

VILENKINA, N.M., inzhener; TRUDOV, B.A., inzhener.

Experiment in industrialized construction of schools on collective
farms. Stroi.prom. № no.5:19-22 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Schoolhouses) (Precast concrete construction)

VILENKINA, Nina Mikhaylovna; POPOV, N.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KUZNETSOVA, M.N., red.izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.

[Soil-cement blocks] TSementno-gruntovye kamni. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1961. 86 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury (for Popov).
(Soil cement)

GEL'FAND, Izrail' Moiseyevich; RAYKOV, Dmitriy Abramovich; SHILOV,
Georgiy Yevgen'yevich; VILENKINA, S.A., red.; GAVRILOV, S.S.,
tekhn.red.

[Commutative normed rings] Kommutativnye normirovannye kol'tsa.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1960. 315 p.
(Rings (Mathematics)) (MIRA 13:7)

MARGOLIS, L.Ya.; YENIKEYEV, E.Kh.; ISAYEV, O.V.; KRYLOVA, A.V.; KUSHNEROV,
M.Ya.; Prinsipala uchastiye: VILENINA, S.M., laborant

Modification of hydrocarbon oxidation catalysts. Kin.i kat.
3 no.2:181-188 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Hydrocarbons) (Oxidation) (Catalysts)

85180

S/065/60/000/011/006/009
E194/E484

11.1210

AUTHORS: Rozhskov, I.V., Klimov, K.I., Kornilova, Ye.N. and Vilenkiy, A.V.

TITLE: The Service Performance of Fuel Type T Stabilized With Anti-Oxidant ~~4~~¹⁶ (FCh-16)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960, No.11, pp.49-53 \

TEXT: Soviet jet fuels for civil aviation are grades T-1, TC -1 (TS-1) and T-2. Fuel T-2 is a wide gasoline-kerosene cut and fuels T-1 and TS-1 are kerosene cuts produced by straight distillation. Fuel type T is a jet-fuel containing gasoline fractions including thermally cracked components. The use of thermally cracked components considerably improves the supply position and the properties of the fuel are generally satisfactory, except that because of the presence of unsaturated hydrocarbons the fuel is much more subject to auto-oxidation than straight distillate fuels. Accordingly, the present work considers in particular the results of long-term storage of fuel containing thermally cracked components stabilized with anti-oxidant FCh-16. The wide-cut fuels are not such good lubricants as kerozene and may give rise to increased wear in fuel pumps. Accordingly,
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S/065/60/000/011/006/009
E194/E484

The Service Performance of Fuel Type T Stabilized With Anti-Oxidant FCh-16

this property was also studied. Table 1 gives laboratory oxidation test results on fuels produced by different refineries. The oxidation tests were made at a temperature of 110°C for eight hours, oxidation being assessed by the actual resin content at a temperature of 185°C. The fuels were stabilized with 0.05% weight anti-oxidant FCh-16 which consists of phenols that are by-products of semi-coking of Cheremkhovsk coal. Previous work has shown that anti-oxidant FCh-16 is a more effective anti-oxidant for thermally cracked fuels than wood-rosin anti-oxidant, ionol and paraoxydiphenylamine. Storage tests were made for 2.5 years under severe conditions with mean summer temperatures up to 30 to 35°C. In the fuel stabilized with anti-oxidant FCh-16 there was no increase in actual resins or in neutralization value. The data given in Table 2 show that the remaining physical-chemical properties of the fuel containing cracked component and stabilized with FCh-16 did not change during 2.5 years storage and remained within the standard limits. The anti-wear properties of fuels were investigated on a rig MA-1 (KV-1) illustrated schematically Card 2/4

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The Service Performance of Fuel Type T Stabilized With Anti-Oxidant FCh-16

in Fig.2 in which a steel cylindrical roller 5 mm diameter rubs against a spiral of wire 2 mm diameter, wound on the cylindrical surface of a disc. The speed of loading and other conditions are given and the loads to cause scoring with various commercial fuels are plotted in Fig.3. It is shown that the fuels differ considerably in their anti-wear properties, of the straight distillate fuels grade T-1 is the best, T-2 is the worst and TS-1 is intermediate. Samples of fuel containing thermally cracked components and additive FCh-16 are better in anti-wear properties than fuel grade T-2 of the same viscosity and are not worse than fuel TS-1 although of somewhat lower viscosity. In order to explain the reason for this wear, tests were made with the components of the fuel to investigate the influence of adding FCh-16 and the results are plotted in Fig.4. It will be seen that product FCh-16 is able to improve the anti-wear properties of the fuel. It is concluded that a fuel containing 30% of cracking component and 0.05% anti-oxidant FCh-16 is of good oxidation stability and can be stored in the southern regions for not less

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85280
S/065/60/000/011/006/009
E194/E484

The Service Performance of Fuel Type T Stabilized With Anti-Oxidant FCh-16

than 2.5 years and, moreover, it is of satisfactory anti-wear properties. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 6 references: 5 Soviet and 1 English.

X

Card 4/4

RASOVICH, G., inzh.; VILENS, L., inzh.

Three-step blocks for constructing roofs without using wooden
elements. Sel'.stoi. 13 no.11:11-14 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Tiles, Roofing)

L 47390-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6030735 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/008/1031/1033

AUTHOR: Polyetukha, V. V. --Poletukha, V. V.; Solomko, V. P.; Vilens'ka, M. R. --Vilenskaya, M. R.; Uskov, I. O. --Uksov, I. A.; Yurzhenko, T. I.

ORG: Kiyev State University (Kiyivs'kiy derzhavniy universytet)

TITLE: Grafting of polymethyl methacrylate and polystyrene on kaolin modified by organic peroxide compounds

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 8, 1966, 1031-1033

TOPIC TAGS: filler modification, vinyl monomer polymerization, polymethylmetacrylate, grafting

ABSTRACT: Fillers modified by compounds firmly bound to the filler's surface and capable of initiating the polymerization of vinyl monomers are investigated. For this purpose, kaolin was treated with organic peroxide compounds and then brought in contact with refined styrene and methyl methacrylate. Considerable quantities of unextracted polystyrene and very large amounts of poly(methyl methacrylate) were formed during polymerization. This is explained by the

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L 47390-66

ACC NR: AP6030735

increase in active groups at the surface of the filler formed in the process of monomer polymerization at temperatures exceeding the temperature of the decomposition of peroxides. Grafting is particularly effective when tert-butyl peracrylate is used, attaining 214% of the weight of the filler. This paper was presented by F. D. Ovcharenko, Academician, AN UkrSSR. [Based on authors' abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Aug65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003/

hs

Card 2/2

GUZEVATYY, Yaropolk Nikolayevich; ZABIROV, B.Sh., red.; VILENSKAYA, N.N.,
MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red.kart

[Indonesia; a geographical sketch] Indoneziia; geograficheskii
ocherk. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1958. 87 p.
(Indonesia--Economic conditions) (MIRA 12:2)

VILENSKAYA, B.M., aspirant; KORCHAGIN, M.V., prof.

Effect of the nature of the dyes on their absorption during padding in the continuous dyeing of fabrics made from viscose staple fibers. Tekst. prom. 23 no.12:49-52 D '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (MTI).

VILENSKAYA, B.M., aspirant; KORCHAGIN, M.V., prof.

Dye absorption in the continuous dyeing of nylon fabrics by the
padder method. Tekst. prom. 23 no.10:8-13 0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (MTI).

VILENSKAYA, F. [Vilenska, F.]

The interests of the workers of Israel are incompatible with the policy of monopolies. Vsem. prof. dvizh. no.3:14-16 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Chlen Iсполnitel'nogo komiteta Gistadruta, Izrail'.
(European economic community)
(Israel--Labor and laboring classes)

VILENSKAYA, I. A.

LYASS, A.M.; VILENSKAYA, I.A.; DUBROVSKIY, A.M.

Apparatus for testing moulding materials at high temperatures.

Lit.proizv. no.5:13-15 Ag '54.

(MLRA 7:8)

(Foundry supplies--Testing)

VILENSKAYA, F. L. (Co-author)

See: SHNITSER, I. S.

Shnitser, I. S. and Vilenskaya, F. L. - "Diagnosis of primary cancer of the gall bladder," Vracheb. delo, 1949, No. 2, columns 123-26

SO: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statoy, No. 14, 1949).

VILENSKAYA I. A.

470076

NOTKIN, Ye.M.; KUR, G.Ye.; A. ONSHTEYN, N.M.; primumali uchastiye: KAMNEV, V.S.;
SHASHIN, N.N.; TYURIN, V.I.; VEDENIN, V.D.; MAREYEV, D.I.; VILENSKAYA,
I.A.; BORODIN, B.V.; DON-YAKHIO, I.A.; MOSKALINCO, S.M.; ABELENKOVA,
Z.A.; KLIMOV, M.D.; VASIL'YEV, I.A. LUK'YANOV, S.K.

Introducing automatic control in coremaking. Lit. proizv. no.6: 15-19
Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut santekhniki Akademii
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Luk'yanov).
(Coremaking) (Automatic control)

Apparatus for High-Temperature Testing of Moulding Sands.
A. M. Lyase, I. A. Valerikova
Publication: 1954, No. 19
Temp. (1100° C.) testing apparatus
for moulding sands is described. V K

of JEP LFH

NOTKIN, Ye. M.; VILENSKAYA, I. A.; Prinimali uchastiye: DANILOV, M. A.;
BORODIN, B. V.; MAREYEV, D. I.; TYURIN, V. I.; MALYSHEVA, A. A.

Mixtures for foundry cores produced by the sand slinging
method. Sbor. trud. NIIST no.10:41-70 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarnoy tekhniki (for
Danilov, Borodin). 2. Moskovskiy chugunoliteynnyy zavod imeni
Voykova (for Mareyev, Tyurin, Malyshova).

(Coremaking)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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U.S. AIR FORCE

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859810014-4"

VILENSKAYA, I.A.,

P.P. BERG, Vestnik Mashinostroeniya 27, No.9, 59-65 (1947)

VILENSKAYA, K., inzh.

Heavy machine tools of chemists. IUn. tekhn. 2 no.7:33-35 J1 '58.
(Coal mining machinery) (MIRA 11:10)

VILENSKAYA, L.S.

Errors in directing patients to Kislovodsk. Sov. med. 18 no.10:
40-41 0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Glavnyy vrach sanatoriya "Essentuki."
(BALNEOLOGY, in various diseases,
indic.)

Vilen skaya.

2017-2018

Stilbene epoxidation & other cases; chemical synthesis (oxidation of hydrocarbons in the liquid phase; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Izdat. AN SSSR, 1966, 240 p. 250 copies printed.

Dr. H. H. Henshaw, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences
 Publications Editor, J. M. Thompson, Book, 7: 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922

PERSON: This collection of articles is intended for chemists interested in hydrocarbon oxidation reactions, particularly for those specializing in petro-

COMMENT: This collection of 35 articles represents the results of investigations over a period of several years on problems of hydrocarbon oxidation. The authors present their own theoretical and experimental data and also draw on current literature. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

Dr. J. H. Goldstein, R. F. Nye, and R. F. Goldstein (Scientific Research, P. O. (Deceased), R. F. Nye, and R. F. Goldstein) Kinetics of the Thermal Decomposition of Carbons Aliphatic-Aromatic Hydrocarbons

The kinetics of the thermal decomposition of the hydroperoxides of isopropylbenzene and of α -butylbenzene, with and without solvents, is investigated at 100–150°C. It is shown that the thermal decomposition reactions of α -butylbenzene and isopropylbenzene hydroperoxides differ greatly.

Reuber, R.V., A.I. Furber, and M.A. Karpus
University of Iowa, Iowa Falls
212

The rate of hydrogen peroxide accumulation during the oxidation of isopropylbenzene by gaseous oxygen in alkaline emulsions of hydrocarbonates was investigated. The presence of emulsifiers increased the rate of peroxidation as a result of increased oxygen, carbon and hydrogen peroxide solubility in the aqueous phase. Solid benzoate emulsifiers were used. Isopropylbenzene is more easily oxidized than 1,1-dimethylbenzene.

Evans, M.S. [Jones State University Inst. M.V. Sciences]. Oxidation of Aromatic Hydrocarbons by Oxygen. The author explains the link between the structure of aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbons and their stability with respect to arrest at high temperatures (175-205°).

Tereshchenko, E. I., E. A. Gerasimova, B. F. Arsenyev, and M. R. Pilyashina
[Primary Polytetrafluoride by Interact. (Liver Polytetrafluoride-Initiator)]
Chromatographic Synthesis of Alkylated Pyridine Peroxides of the 2, 4-Sub-
stituted Series 287

Staher, R. J., and J. E. Brady (authors); *Journal of Polymer Science: Polymer Chemistry Edition*, 1975, Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 1-12, 12 refs.

BRUNY, J. V. (Newcastle University Inst. N. V. Lonsdale).
REACTIONS OF THE REACTIONS OF ORGANIC PEROXIDES WITH THE IODINE ION
 The author concludes from the kinetics of the separation of iodine
 by a given peroxide that it is possible to determine the peroxide
 concentration and to identify its class.

qualitatively and quantitatively was to analyze
Oshkover, L.F. (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences USSR).
Qualitative Methods of Identifying Fatty Acids of Normal Structure
The author has used paper chromatography to separate mixtures of
hydrocarbons up to C_{18} and their derivatives, and the distillation
of hydrocarbons up to C_{18} and their derivatives.

[illegible]

The author discusses the composition of mixtures of synthetic fatty acids, data on neutral oxygen-containing compounds of "second," "third," and "fourth" generation, and the synthesis of fatty acids from fatty acids of the "first" generation.

VILENSKAYA, M.R.; YURZHENKO, T.I.

Synthesis of tertiary alkyl hydroperoxides C₆ - C₁₁.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 3:748-752 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskij institut.

YURZHENKO, T.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, K.S.; AREF'YEV, N.V.; VILENSKAYA, M.R.

Synthesis of alkylated hydroperoxides of the 1,1-diphenylethane series, applying a chromatographic separation method. Dokl. AN SSSR 118 no.5:970-972 F. '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Predstavleno akademi-
kom B.A. Arbuzovym.

(Hydroperoxides)

1. 00391-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(j)/T RPL W1/RH
ACCESSION NR: AP5021284

AUTHORS: Yurzhenko, T. I.; Vilenskaya, M. R.; Osetskaya, V. A. UR/0020/65/163/005/1181/1184

TITLE: Synthesis of polymerizable peroxide esters of acrylic and methacrylic acids

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v, 163, no. 5, 1965, 1181-1184

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, peroxide, synthesis

ABSTRACT: The object of the investigation was to synthesize peroxy-ester monomers. The following esters were synthesized: tert-butylpercaprylate, tert-amylpercaprylate, dimethylethynyl-percaprylate, 2,5-bis(acryloylperoxy)-2,5-dimethylhexyne-3, cumylpercaprylate, n-chloro-cumylpercaprylate, n-bromopercaprylate, n-nitrocumylpercaprylate, tert-butylpermethacrylate, cumylpermethacrylate, n-chlorocumylpermethacrylate, n-bromocumylpermethacrylate, and n-nitrocumylpermethacrylate. It was found that the most stable esters are formed by the alkyl hydroperoxides. Of these, the peracrylates are more stable than the permethacrylates. Peroxide esters of alkylaryl hydroperoxides undergo a heterolytic transformation with the formation of nonperoxide products. The stability of substituted iso propylbenzene depends on the nature of the substituent and increases in the order $\text{Br} < \text{Cl} < \text{NO}_2$.

Card 1/2

L 00391-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021284

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy politekhnicheskij institut (L'vov Polytechnical Institute) 3 4455

SUBMITTED: 22Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 0C

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 009

dy
Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Yurzhenko, T. I., Grigor'yeva, K. S. 20-118-5-34/59
Aref'yev, N. V., Vilenskaya, M. R.

TITLE: The Synthesis of Alkylated Hydroperoxides of the 1,1-Diphenyl-ethane Series by the Method of Chromatographical Isolation
(Sintez alkilirovannykh gidroperekisey ryada 1,1-difenil-etana s primeneniym khromatograficheskogo metoda ikh vydeleniya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 5, pp. 970-972 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was stated (references 1-3) that the peroxidation chiefly occurs in the place of the C-linkage of the hydrocarbons (autoxidation). The reactivity of this linkage is increased in the series of the primary, secondary, and tertiary C-atom as well as under the influence (by the α carbon atom) of several other structural factors: of ether oxygen, of the benzene nucleus, of a double linkage, of a system of double linkages, and others. It was interesting to investigate the influence of different alkyl radicals which effect the C-H linkage and the hydroperoxide group through the benzene

Card 1/4

The Synthesis of Alkylated Hydroperoxides of the 1,1-Diphenyl- 20-118-5-34/59
ethane Series by the Method of Chromatographical Isolation

nucleus, on the process of autoxidation and on the properties of the hydroperoxides. So the problem arose how to synthesize some hydroperoxides from the 1,1-diphenylethane and to introduce in one of the benzene nuclei in the para position at the central C-atom the following alkyl radicals: CH_3 (I), C_2H_5 (II), $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ (III), and $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ (IV) as well as $\text{H-C}_3\text{H}_7$.

As these hydroperoxides can be neither distilled nor crystallized, they were produced by the autoxidation of the corresponding hydrocarbons by means of the chromatographic method of isolation and purification. The synthesis of the initial hydrocarbons and the method of autoxidation are described. The velocity and the level of the accumulation of the hydroperoxides are given in table 2. These results show that the autoxidation of separate hydrocarbons takes place at an approximately equal velocity. At maximum velocity 0,25 - 0,35% hydroperoxide are formed. From that can be concluded that the nature of the alkyls introduced in the para position has no essential influence on the peroxidation in the place of the tertiary C-H linkage. The thermal stability of the peroxide seems to decrease with the

Card 2/4

The Synthesis of Alkylated Hydroperoxides of the 1,1-Diphenyl- ethane Series by the Method of Chromatographical Isolation 20-118-5-34/59

elongation of the aliphatic chain at the tertiary carbon atom. The methodology of the isolation and purification according to the chromatographical method (reference 7) is described. Table 3 gives data of the reproduced peroxides (I - V). The peroxides were also characterized by chemical methods according to their decomposition products. From the data obtained here it can be concluded that these peroxide compounds represent tertiary hydroperoxides. Their structures are explained by formulae; they can be denominated as follows: I: 1-phenyl-1-p-tolyethane-hydroperoxide; II: 1-phenyl-1-p-ethylphenylethane-hydroperoxide; III: phenyl-1-cumylethane-hydroperoxide-1; IV: 1-phenyl-1-4-tributylphenylethane-hydroperoxide-1; V: 1,1-diphenyl-n-butane-hydroperoxide-1. There are 3 tables and 10 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (L'vov Polytechnical Institute)

PRESENTED: October 5, 1957, by B. A. Arbuzov, Member, Academy of Sciences
Card 3/4 USSR

The Synthesis of Alkylated Hydroperoxides of the 1,1-Diphenyl- ethane Series by the Method of Chromatographical Isolation 20-118-5-34/59

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1957

Card 4/4

SINYAGIN, Irakliy Ivanovich, akademik; PASHIN, N.F.; NIKONOVA, Ye.A., dots.; POZHARSKIY, V.K.; OGYZKOV, S.Ye., kand. veter. nauk; LOZHKIN, N.I., kand. biol. nauk; MURONETS, I.I., red.; VILENSKAYA, O.V., red.-leksikograf; ARTEMOV, L.V., red.-leksikograf; VACHAYEVA, Z.P., red.-leksikograf

[German-Russian agricultural dictionary] Nemetsko-russkii sel'skokhoziaistvennyi slovar'. Moskva, Sovetskaia Entsiklopediia, 1965. 684 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Sinyagin).

STENDER, Gerbert Markovich [Stender, H.]; MOTYLEV, Yu. L., kand.
tekhn. nauk, red.; VILENSKAYA, O. V., red.

[German-Russian dictionary of road construction] Nemetsko-
russkii slovar' po dorozhnomu stroitel'stvu. Izd. 2., perer.
1 dop. Moskva, Sovetskaya entsiklopediya, 1964. 377 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

BOGOMOLOV, B.A., red.; BARANOV, A.M., red.; MURONETS, I.I., red.;
GUSEV, N.P., red.; PANKIN, A.V., red.; VACHAYEVA, Z.P.,
red.-leksikograf; VILENSKAYA, O.V., red.l-leksigogr.;
ARTEMOV, L.V., red.-leksikogr.; YEREMINA, N.N., mlad. red.;
VANSOVSKAYA, L.Ye., mlad. red.; CHEKRYZHOV, P.F., spets.red.;
PLAKSHE, L.Yu., tekhn. red.

[German-Russian polytechnical dictionary] Nemetsko-russkii
politekhnikeskii slovar'. Podgotovleno pri redaktsionnom
uchastii izdatel'stva "Tekhnika" GDR. Moskva, Glavnaia red.
inostrannykh nauchno-tekhn. slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1963. 812 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

L 2526-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWA(h) JM
ACCESSION NR: AP5021347

UR/0120/65/000/004/0136/0139
621.385.633.2:621.3.029.66

AUTHORS: Golant, M. B.; Vilenskaya, R. L.; Zyulina, Ye. A.; Kaplun, Z. F.; 37
Negirev, A. A.; Parilov, V. A.; Rebrova, T. B.; Savel'yev, V. S. 6

TITLE: A series of wide-range low-power generators of millimeter and submillimeter waves 25

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 136-139

TOPIC TAGS: short wave radiation, backward wave tube, oscillator

ABSTRACT: Backward wave tubes represent the principal type of wide-range low-power generators of waves in the millimeter and submillimeter range. The purpose of this article is to acquaint scientists and technical workers with such devices. The characteristics of seven backward wave tubes are tabulated: OV-612, OV-613, OV-614, OV-622, LOV-0.5, LOV-1.0, and LOV-1.5. Wavelengths range from 0.49 to 8 mm, frequencies from 37.5 to 375 Gc, voltage changes from 2 to 4000 v, current from 30 to 50 mamp, power from 1 to 200 mw, and weight from 5 to 10 kg. Ranges overlap, and it is possible with these tubes to cover the entire range from one-half to eight millimeters. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables. [04]

Card. 1/2

L 2526-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021347

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4108


Card 2/2

VILENSKAYA, R.M.; FRENKEL', S.Ya., red.; ALEKSEYEVA, V.P., bibliogr.red.;
KUZ'MIN, A.A., vedushchiy red.; SIL'CHENKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Bibliographic index of works of scientific personnel of the
Institute of High Molecular Weight Compounds of the Academy of
Sciences of the U.S.S.R., 1949-1959] Bibliograficheskii ukazatel'
rabot nauchnykh sotrudnikov Instituta vysokomolekuliarnykh soedinenii
AN SSSR, 1949-1959 gg. Sost.R.M.Vilenskaya. Pod red. S.IA. Frenkelia.
Leningrad, 1961. 103 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy.
(Bibliography--Macromolecular compounds)

VILENSKAYA, Raisa Markovna; FRENKEL', S.Ya., doktor fiz.-mat.
nauk, red.; ALEKSEYEVA, V.P., red.; KUTASOVA, E.I., red.

[High-molecular compounds; bibliographic index o. Soviet
and foreign books, 1930-1963] Vysokomolekuliarnye soedine-
niia; bibliograficheskii ukazatel' otechestvennykh i zaru-
beznykh knig 1930-1963. Leningrad, 1965. 368 p.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Biblioteka.

VILENSKAYA, R

M

Bibliograficheskiy ukazatel' rabot nauchnykh
sotrudnikov Instituta Vysokomolekulyarnykh Soyedi-
neniy AN SSSR 1949-1959gg. Pod red. S.Za. Frenkelya.
Leningrad (Izdatel'skiy Otdel Biblioteki AN SSSR) 1961.
103 p.

At head of title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut
Vysokomolekulyarnykh Soyedineniy, and Biblioteka
Akademii Nauk.

VILENSKAYA, R. N., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Function of the liver in patients with lupus and the effects of various methods of treatment on it." Moscow, 1960. 16 pp; (First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst im I. M. Sechenov); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 31-60, 143)

VILENSKAYA, R.N.

Function of the liver in patients with cutaneous tuberculosis and effects of various methods of therapy. Probl.tub. 37 no.6:56-63 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz biokhimicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy - kand.med.nauk Ye.F. Sidel'nikova) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (direktor - kand.med.nauk V.F. Chernysheva, zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D. Aseyev).

(TUBERCULOSIS CUTANEOUS physiol.)

(LIVER physiol.)

VILENSKAYA, S., kand.istoricheskikh nauk

"Wars and the population of Europe. Losses of European armed forces in the wars of the 17th-20th centuries" by B.TS. Uralnis. Reviewed by S. Vilenskaia.

(Europe--War--Casualties (Statistics, etc.)
(Uralnis, B.TS.)

VILENSKAYA, S.

VILENSKAYA, S., kand.istoricheskikh nauk.

Path of a Bol'shevik ("At the end of the road" by S. IA. Alliluev.

Reviewed by S. Vilenskaia). Znan.sila 32 no.9:44 S '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Alliluev, Sergei Iakovlevich, 1866-1945)

F
FEATURES OF GRATE-TYPE ASH SEPARATORS. Rysakov, N. and Vilenskaya, R. (Za
Ekonom. Topliva (Fuel Econ.), June 1961, 17-22). Operating data and plans
showing the main features of a grate type ash separating unit, as designed
for use in the boiler plant of Soviet Power stations, are presented. (L)

ASH SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Vilenskaya, S.K.
VILENSKAYA, S.K., kand. istor. nauk.

Historical documents ("Preparation for the October Revolution
and its victory in Moscow." Reviewed by S.K. Vilenskaia). Nauka
i zhizn' 24 no.10:62 O '57. (MLRA 10:11)
(Moscow---Revolution, 1917-1921)

AUTHOR: VILENSKAYA, S. K. Vilenskaya, S. K., Candidate of Historical Sciences 25-10-38/41

TITLE: Documents of Historic Importance (Dokumenty istorii)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1957, # 10, p 62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A short note about the collection "Podgotovka i pobeda Oktyabrskoy revoliutsii v Moskve" (Preparation and Victory of the October Revolution in Moscow), published by the Historical Institute of the Party MK and MGK KPSS, which contains about 400 documents and material about the struggle of the working population of Moscow and the Moscow Oblast' for their liberation from the capitalist yoke, and about the historic moments of the most critical revolutionary days between 30 October and 3 November 1917.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

VILENSKAYA, R.N. nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Liver function in cutaneous tuberculosis before and after
phthivazide therapy. Vest.ven. i derm. no.4:12-13 J1-Ag '55.

(MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo instituta kozhnogo tuberkuleza (dir.-
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk I.N.Agapkin, nauchnyy rukovoditel'-
dotsent I.I.Yukelis)

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS, in various diseases,
tuberc., cutaneous, eff. of isoniazid)

(TUBERCULOSIS, CUTANEOUS, therapy,
isoniazid, eff. on liver funct.)

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, therapeutic use,
isoniazid in cutaneous tuberc., eff. on liver funct.)

VILENSKAYA, S.K., kandidat istoricheskikh nauk

Five million books. Nauka i shizh' 22 no.5:59 My '55.
(Moscow--Libraries) (MIRA 8:6)

VILENSKAYA, S.K., kandidat istoricheskikh nauk.

Giant of learning, spirit, and character ("Giordano Bruno and the
inquisition." V.S. Razhitsyn. Reviewed by S.K. Vilenskaia). Nauka
i shizn' 23 no.3:60-61 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Bruno, Giordano, 1548-1600)

SHAN'GIN, N.V.; VILENSKAYA, S.M.

Studying the elastic properties and velocities of seismic waves
in the depths of the earth by borehole cores. Uch. zap. LGU
no.286:275-283 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Seismic prospecting)

YUDBOROVSKIY, I.Kh.; VILENSKAYA, S.M.

Some results of investigating the elastic properties of rocks in the west of Central Asia. Izv.AN Turk.SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh.,khim.i geol.nauk. no.3:26-31 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Otdel razvedochnoy geofiziki i seysmologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR. (Asia, Central--Rocks)

VALENSKAYA, T. V., Cand Phys-Math Sci --"On the ^{excitation}stimulation of mercury, zinc, and cadmium atoms in the positive column of a gaseous discharge." Tomsk, 1961. (Tomsk State U im V. V. Kuybyshev) (KL, 8-61, 226)

- 9 -

VILENSKAYA, T. V.

Excitation of atoms in the positive column of a nonequilibrium
gas discharge. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.6:111-114 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni Kuybysheva.

(Electric discharges through gases)
(Quantum theory)

67216

SOV/58-59-7-16536

24.3420

Translation from: Referativnyi Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 7, p 268 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vilenskaya, T.V.

TITLE: On the Influence of Stepped Excitation Processes on Some Spectral Lines of Mercury ²¹

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te, 1958, Nr 36, pp 351-360

ABSTRACT: The author measured the current-intensity and pressure dependences of the line intensity of the visible spectrum of Hg in a low-pressure discharge in intervals ranging from 5 to 50 mA and 10^{-2} to 1 mm Hg. The intensity of lines with upper levels of 7^3S , 6^3D , and 7^3D increases with a rise in current, and does so all the faster, the higher the pressure is. The line of singlet levels n^1S and n^1P increases more slowly with a rise in current, and decreases with a rise in pressure. In the case of line 4077 Å (7^1S), the intensity once again begins to increase with pressure when the latter amounts to a few tenths of mm Hg. The obtained results are explained in terms of stepped excitation of the triplet levels via resonance level 6^3P . Particularly large cross sections are obtained for allowed transitions to levels $3S$ and $3D$. The excitation cross section ✓

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On the Influence of Stepped Excitation Processes on Some Spectral Lines of Mercury

for $3p - 1s$ is smaller, since the corresponding optical transition is intercombinatory. Finally, the $3p - 1p$ cross sections are quite small, which is consistent with the strong forbiddance of an optical transition conforming to $\Delta l = 0$. Successive optical transitions from upper levels play an essential role in the population of singlet terms. The number of such transitions decreases with the rise in pressure due to the drop in electron temperature. In a few cases stepped excitation participates at high pressures. Hence, the obtained results point to a parallelism between optical-transition probabilities and electron-impact excitation cross sections. ✓

L.A. Vaynshteyn

Card 2/2

VILENSKAYA, T.V.; MAKAROVA, A.S.

Measurement of the electron temperature and concentration in
a mercury vapor discharge. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; fiz. no.6:
102-106 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut pri Tomskom gosuniver-
sitete imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.
(Electrons) (Electric discharges through gases)

69158

8/159/59/000/06/015/034

E032/E114

24.6200

AUTHORS: Vilenskaya, T.V., Makarova, A.S.

TITLE: Measurement of the Electron Temperature and Concentration
in a Mercury Discharge

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika,
1959, Nr 6, pp 102-108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present work is a continuation of Ref 1. Probe measurements are reported of the electron temperature and concentration in the pressure range 0.01-25 mm Hg. Optical measurements have previously been carried out in this interval. The discharge tube employed was described in Ref 1. A probe was introduced (7 mm long, 0.2 mm in diameter) into the middle part of the discharge tube which had a diameter of 8 mm. The electron concentration was measured by the method described by Kagan (Refs 2, 3, 4). The temperature was calculated from Eq (3). It was found that the electron temperature at constant discharge current decreases from 19 000 to 15 900 °K, and the electron concentration increases from 2 to 18.4×10^{10} cm⁻³, in the pressure range 0.01-25 mm Hg. At a pressure of 0.01 mm Hg the electron temperature falls from 22 000 to 15 500 °K and the electron concentration rapidly

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K032/E114

Measurement of the Electron Temperature and Concentration in a Mercury Discharge

increases from 1.6 to $18.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ when the discharge current is changed from 5 to 50 mamp. It is concluded that experimental data suggest that stepwise excitation of levels is the main process in the excitation of atoms in mercury discharges. This deduction is made on the basis of a comparison between measured values of the intensity of spectral lines excited in mercury discharge with Fabrikant's formula. Typical electron temperature and concentration curves are given in Figs 1, 2 and 3.

Acknowledgements are made to Professor N.A. Prilezhayeva and Dr. L.P. Seminova.

There are 3 figures, 1 table and 6 references, of which 1 is German and 5 are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut pri Tomskiy gosuniversitete imeni V.V. Kuybysheva

Card 2/2 (Siberian Physico-Technical Institute at Tomsk State University imeni V.V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1959

✓

L:26002-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6012547

WW/EM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0040/66/030/002/0278/0295

AUTHORS: Vilenskaya, T. V. (Rostov-na-Donu); Vorovich, I. I. (Rostov-na-Donu)

ORG: none

TITLE: Asymptotic behavior in the solution of a problem in elasticity theory for spherical shells of small thickness

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 278-295

TOPIC TAGS: elasticity theory, spherical shell structure, asymptotic property, approximation method, stress analysis

ABSTRACT: The stress and deformation in thin-walled spherical shells under a symmetric, uniformly distributed load are analyzed. Generalized solutions are obtained for the governing equations using spherical coordinates and Euler-type equations. In compact form the characteristic equation of this system gives

$$\left(\frac{\sinh \gamma \beta}{\sinh \gamma}\right)^3 = \beta^3 / (\beta); \quad \gamma = \ln \lambda, \quad /(\beta) = \frac{\beta^4 - \frac{1}{2}\beta^3 + \frac{1}{10}\beta^2 - 4\beta}{\beta^4 + \beta^3(4(1-\nu^2) - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{10}}$$

where γ is the shell thickness, $\beta = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-4\mu^2}$, and the parameter μ is determined from the boundary conditions. It is shown that this equation has three groups of roots. One group is independent of γ , one group increases as $1/\sqrt{\gamma}$ as $\gamma \rightarrow 0$, and a third group increases as $1/\gamma$ as $\gamma \rightarrow 0$. The stress and deformation for the shell are

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obtained for each group of roots. The asymptotic behavior of each solution is analyzed, and a method is shown for reducing expansion errors to an arbitrarily small value ϵ . The method outlined by A. I. Lur'ye (Ravnovesiye uprugoy simmetrichno nagruzhennoy sfericheskoy obolochki. PMM, 1943, T. 7, vyp. 6) is used in the analysis as it applies to spherical geometries. Orig. art. has 86 equations and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/13/ SUBM DATE: 17Sep65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

PASHKOV, A.I.; KARATAYEV, N.K., doktor ekon.nauk; POLYANSKIY, F.Ya., doktor istor.nauk; TSAGOLOV, N.A., doktor ekonom.nauk; BEZMAN, R.R., kand.ekonom.nauk; PRIKAZCHIKOVA, Ye.V., kand.ekonom.nauk; SHUKHOV, N.S. Prinsipali uchastiye: KOSHELEVA, Ye.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHUTORNA, V.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHIZHOVA, L.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VILENSKAYA, V.S., starshiy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy sotrudnik: ZHUK, I., red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[History of Russian economic thought] Istorii russkoi ekonomicheskoi mysl. Pod red. A.I.Pashkova i N.A.Tsagolova. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry. Vol.2. [Epoch of premonopolistic capitalism] Epokha domonopolisticheskogo kapitalizma. Pt.2. 1960. 676 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Pashkov). 3. Institut ekonomiki AN SSSR (for Kosheleva, Khutorna, Chizhova).

(Economics)

VILENSKAYA, Ye.I.

Clarification of flavor syrups in the production of fruit
beverages. Ferm. i spirt. prom. 30 no.7:14-16 '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pivo-bez-
alkogol'noy i vinnoy promyshlennosti.

S/123/61/000/023/005/018
A052/A101

AUTHOR: Vilenskaya, Ye. L.

TITLE: The production of tools of plasticized raw pieces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 23, 1961, 6, abstract
23B36 (V sb. "Novoye v instrumental'n. proiz-ve". Leningrad, 1960,
73-87)

TEXT: VNIITS has developed a new method of manufacturing hard-alloy tools of plasticized raw pieces which are made of a fine-grained mixture prepared under special grinding conditions with the introduction of a plasticizer (usually, paraffin). After giving the raw pieces the required geometric form, this being done on metal-working machines or with lock-smith tools, they are sintered in two stages (in hydrogen atmosphere). The technology of manufacturing plasticized tools, the heat treatment conditions and the grind methods are given. The new method widens considerably the possibilities of manufacturing profile and complex hard-alloy tools. The raw pieces made of fine-grained mixture of the tungsten-cobalt group BK 6 M (VK6M) and BK 10 M (VK10M) grades are used mostly for manufacturing gear cutters and other cutting tools, and BK 15 M (VK15M) and

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The production of tools of plasticized raw pieces

S/123/61/000/023/C05/018
A052/A101

BK 20M (VK20M) grades are used for die elements. A review of application of the new material at Leningrad plants to the production of small cutting tools, dies, jig bushings, pressforms and separate parts is made. The service life of jig bushings made of plasticized hard alloys is 150,000 - 180,000 pieces, whereas that of steel ones is 8,000 - 10,000 pieces. The total number of pieces punched with a die made of this material reaches 16 - 20 millions at 40 regrinds. ✓

I. Briskman

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

VILENSKAYA, Ye.I.

Using the enzyme method for the production of clarified juices.
Spir. prom. 29 no. 2:23-26 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pivo-bezalkogol'noy
i vinnoy promyshlennosti Moskovskogo gorodskogo soveta narodnogo
khozyaystva.

(Fruit juices)

(Fermentation)

OKHOTIN, M.V., prof., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; VILENSKAYA, Ye.I.;
TUZIKOV, A.I.

Methods of measuring the viscosity of melted glass in a pot
furnace. Stek.l ker. 19 no.5:12-14 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Glass manufacture)